

The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XIII. NO. 200.

LIMA, OHIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1897.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

DANGLED FROM A TREE

Angry Mob at Urbana Make Short Work of Mitchell.

TAKEN FROM JAIL BY FORCE.

Endguised [sic] the Lynchers String Up the Negro Ravisher.

SOLDIERS DO NOT INTERFERE.

Frenzy Over Bloodshed by Them During the Night.

GOVERNOR BUSHNELL ON SCENE.

Graphic Account of the Tragic Affair. Sheriff McLain Goes to Dayton Until the Excitement Subsides at Home.

Urbana, O., June 5.—In a riot here at 2:30 a.m. four lives were lost and 10 citizens were wounded.

At 7:30 a.m., Charles Mitchell (colored), the cause of all the trouble, was taken from the jail by infuriated citizens and lynched.

The two previous nights portended the gravest danger, but no such results were anticipated as those within the five hours from 2:30 to 7:30 a.m. Including the brutal Mitchell, there were five dead and ten wounded. All of the victims were innocent citizens who were spectators on the scene of excitement, except Mitchell.

In addition to this list, it is feared that Mrs. Eliza Gaumer, who was criminally assaulted by the negro, will not recover and several of the injured are in a serious condition. Besides the list of casualties there is such intense feeling against some of the officials that it will not be wiped out in the present generation and further complications are apprehended in the future. The feeling here is still intense.

Mitchell's Body Exposed.

The body of Mitchell was exposed all day in a rough coffin, and it intensified the feeling among the masses who witnessed it. The bodies of the citizens who were killed were tenderly cared for, and their funerals will occur Sunday.

One week ago Mrs. Gaumer was criminally assaulted in daylight at her home in this city, nearer the court house. The brute accomplished his fiendish purpose and Mrs. Gaumer was prostrated. She felt that it was a disgrace and requested her son to announce that she was assaulted for robbery. It was given out that Mitchell attempted to force her to sign a check for \$500. But as Mrs. Gaumer's condition became more serious the facts became known and also that the negro was afflicted with the worst disease.

The negro was first held for robbery, but on last Wednesday he was arraigned for criminal assault. Mrs. Gaumer was unable to appear in court, and the hearing was held at her home as Mitchell entered her room, she raised up and exclaimed "The brute! Hang him! How dare you face me again, you brute! And Mitchell was hung in full view of the Gaumer residence, which overlooks the court house and jail yards.

First Move Toward Lynching.

Soon after the identification on Wednesday at Mrs. Gaumer's home, there was talk of daylight lynching. Crowds surrounded the jail that night and the sheriff and the local militia had trouble all night in protecting the wretched. A grand jury was impaneled and it soon returned an indictment for criminal assault. Mitchell, disguised in a soldier's uniform, was brought at night from jail into court. He waived the reading of the indictment, pleading guilty and was promptly sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary, the limit for criminal assault.

The trial was over before 9 p.m., when an attempt was made to take Mitchell to Columbus on the train at 10 p.m. But the crowds were about the court house jail, and when a carriage drove up, the crowd made a rush for it.

Twenty Volleys Fired.

With threatening scenes on the streets and about the public square all night, it was 1:30 a.m. when the first attack of the citizens was made on the jail and the military began firing. Over twenty volleys were poured into the crowd, and the mob was repulsed with deadly results, leaving four killed and ten wounded. Most of the wounded persons were innocent spectators, beyond the lines of the mob. Bell and Higgins were killed instantly, and when their bodies were picked up in the court house square it made the crowd furious. After the dead and wounded were cared for the crowd rallied.

It was daylight after 4 a.m. and the streets were crowded with working men and others long before 1 a.m. Every body in the city was out when the lynching occurred and in the bright day light no masks were worn. The lo-

cal militia had been on duty two nights and they did the shooting.

Governor Bushnell had been asked for more troops during the night, and before 7 a.m. a company from Springfield arrived. Just then the local company was withdrawn from the jail.

Major Ganson met the Springfield company enroute from the depot and sent these troops back, saying they were not wanted.

The mob, seeing the way open, then secured a large sledge hammer and broke for the jail. The hammer was not needed as Sheriff McLean delivered the keys and the crowd soon found Mitchell's cell. Throwing a rope over Mitchell's head, he was dragged out, receiving some kicks and blows. When the outer door was reached the noose slipped off and Sylvester Zimmerman tied it so securely as to receive the cheers of the crowd.

The rope was thrown over one of the limbs of a tree in the courthouse yard. Mitchell was jerked up until his neck was broken, and then his body dropped to the ground. The crowd repeated the jerking several times until they were sure that he was dead. While the body of Mitchell was lying on the ground hundreds crowded about to see it. The colored people were greatly excited.

They had previously met and adopted resolutions for the punishment of Mitchell, but many of them talked about him not being guilty. Women and children, as well as a multitude of men, witnessed the lynching. There was no attempt at disguise or secrecy. The assemblage in the public square was as open as any public meeting that had ever been held in that place. The local militia company feeling the overwhelming public feeling against them, offered no resistance when the mob broke into jail or when the lynching was going on and the Springfield company had been counter-marched to the depot.

Put in a Coffin.
An hour or more after the lynching, Mitchell's body was picked up, and placed in a rough coffin, but still left under the tree, where hundreds of people continued to view it. The wretched without a struggle as his neck was evidently broken by the first jerk. Later in the day the body of Mitchell was removed by the coroner and other traces of the violence were removed as fast as possible.

Meantime crowds of people poured into the city from all surrounding towns and viewed the blood stained steps of the jail and the marks of the bullets on the surrounding houses.
Among the sights shown visitors was a tree in the same courthouse yard where a man named Ullery was lynched 23 years ago for a similar crime upon the 7-year-old daughter of J. B. Morgan. Then a jail door was burst open with a log and the sheriff surrendered the keys and no lives were lost except that the culprit. The tree is still standing, but the limb on which Ullery was hung is dead and stands out as a ghastly reminder of violence. At the visitors wanted to see the limb on which Mitchell had been hung.

Governor Bushnell arrived here later to investigate the trouble and especially the action of the troops. While the Urbana company is overwhelmed with local sentiment against their action, they are also liable for abandoning their post of duty. Captain Leonard withdrew the guards about 7 a.m., and the Springfield company took orders from the mayor instead of the sheriff when they turned back from the courthouse.

Governor Bushnell at Urbana.
Governor Bushnell was attending an encampment at Wooster Thursday and was met by a delegation from here on his return to Columbus Friday afternoon. These citizens from Urbana asked for protection by troops of Sheriff McLain against whose life threats have been freely made during the afternoon, and if he were here at present it is believed that there would be trouble again. Sheriff McLain left here at 2 p.m. and arrived at Springfield at 3 p.m., enroute for Dayton.

Sheriff McLain Skips.
He escaped by the back door of the jail, and claims that dynamite was being prepared to blow him up. In the excitement and bitterness that prevails it is almost impossible to get at the facts as to the responsibility for the loss of life, but it is generally claimed that Sheriff McLain ordered the troops to fire.

There is much dispute as to what occurred inside of the jail from midnight until the time of the lynching. When the first attack was made on the jail, a dozen men mounted the rear step of the jail and two of them used sledge hammers on the doors. The local militia company was under arms on the inside with Sheriff McLain and his deputies. Captain George W. Leonard then stepped out and said: "I will give you three minutes to disperse. If you do not do so, I must fire." The crowd generally believed that Sheriff McLain had then already ordered the troops to fire and they dispersed. But when the attack was renewed on the rear door of the jail with sledge hammers, the firing took place and the crowd dispersed, leaving their dead and wounded.

It was after 3 o'clock when Sheriff McLain telephoned Governor Bushnell at Wooster, O., that the mob had attacked the jail, that he had opened

fire, that his force was inadequate and that assistance was needed at once. Governor Bushnell had the Springfield company here early.

It is believed that there will be a thorough investigation in the action of the mayor as well as the action of the sheriff and the military officers.

Who the Victim Is.

Mrs. Gaumer is the widow of a well known newspaper publisher. Her brothers-in-law are Hon. D. H. Gaumer, publisher of the Zanesville Signal, and an ex-state senator, and Hon. C. N. Gaumer, formerly publisher of the Mansfield Shield, and an ex-state representative.

Mitchell was 23 years old and a hotel porter. He bought milk at the dairy of Mrs. Gaumer and knew she was alone while her children were at school and deliberately studied his opportunity for assaulting her.

Can Not Hear Them.

Chicago, June 5.—At the opening of the afternoon session of the inter-state commerce commission Commissioner Knapp delivered the decision of the commission on the hearing asked by the American warehouse association.

He said the commission had come to Chicago for definite purpose, and to hear mainly the grain shipment controversy, and it would be unwise to burden the commission with any new work.

He said the complaint of the warehouse men covering 67 railroads could not possibly be heard within a short period.

Against Brutal Bicycle Racing.

Springfield, Ill., June 5.—The Shanahan bill to prevent "long continued and brutal bicycle racing" was passed in the senate. The bill had gone through the house and will receive governor Tanner's signature. The bill was introduced shortly after the six days' bicycle race in Chicago during which one of the contestants became insane from incessant riding. The new law makes twelve hours continuous riding the limit allowed.

Control of Liquors.

Washington, June 5.—Senator Tillman from the committee on interstate commerce reported the bill introduced by himself giving states the same control of liquors imported into a state which they exercised over liquors of domestic manufacture. The bill is intended to in part meet objections to the state dispensary law pointed out in the recent decision of Judge Simonson.

Denies the Charges.

Bloomsburg, Pa., June 5.—L. S. Winter, the chief defendant in the dynamite conspiracy trial, was upon the stand in his own behalf during the day and will resume his testimony when the court reconvenes next Tuesday. He went over all the evidence against him in detail and denied the charge in toto declaring that they were inspired solely by personal malice.

Will Stand Alone.

Seattle, Wash., June 5.—The state central committee of the Populist party of this state have issued a manifesto to the effect that hereafter the party will stand by itself and fight its own battles.

Saved by Suspender Buckle.

Portsmouth, O., June 5.—By the accident discharge of his rifle W. W. Stratton was slightly wounded. Except for his steel suspender buckle the bullet would have penetrated his heart.

Evening Telegraph Sold.

Sandusky, O., June 5.—The Evening Telegraph was sold by the receiver to M. G. Beecher for \$2,050. The purchaser held a mortgage for \$1,950. The paper will be discontinued.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Winners and Losers in the Great National Game—The Standing.

**AT NEW YORK— R. H. E.
New York ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 — 4 6
Louisville ... 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 — 5 3**

Battier—Dentony and Wainer; Cunningham and Wilson; Umpire—McPheron.

**AT BROOKLYN— R. H. E.
Brooklyn ... 0 1 0 3 3 1 0 0 — 8 2
St. Louis ... 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 — 4 7 3**

Battier—Kennedy and Smith; Kissinger and Murphy; Umpire—Sheridan.

**AT WASHINGTON— R. H. E.
Washington ... 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 2 — 5 13 1
Chicago ... 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 — 8 1 3**

Battier—King, Swain and McGuire; Calahan and Kittredge; Umpire—Emslie.

Western League.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids 11; Kansas City 4.

At Columbus—Columbus 14; Milwaukee 9;

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 10; St. Paul 4.

At Detroit—Detroit 13; Minneapolis 5.

Interstate League.

At Mansfield—Mansfield 8; Dayton 1.

At Wheeling—Wheeling 9; Springfield 2.

At Youngstown—Youngstown 1; Toledo 8.

At Newcastle—Newcastle 8; Ft. Wayne 5.

Postponed.

Boston, June 5.—The Boston-Cleveland game was postponed on account of rain the second inning, with the score 2 to 0 in Boston's favor.

Turf Winners.

At St. Louis—Rowland, Our Bishop, Na-

rons, Anger, Damocles, Horse Shoe To-

bacco.

At Cincinnati—Bunyan, Bumsted, Blas-

ter, Towbaria, Callie, Almer Goodwin,

At Celago—Vetria, The Cheat Black

Jack, King Conwell, Lady Callahan,

At Baltimore—Happy Judy, Sammaran,

Vic Wood.

The Weather.

For Ohio—Fair, preceded by showers on

the lakes; fresh northwesterly winds.

For Indiana—Generally fair, westerly winds.

For West Virginia—Generally fair north-

westerly winds.

ATTITUDE OF FRANCE

On the Proposed Agreement For Bimetallism.

NOTHING TANGIBLE IS DONE.

President Faure Carefully Avoided Making a Statement to Senator Wolcott and His Colleagues About the Monetary Question.

Bitter (X C) made a press statement on the income tax.

Watching the Turn.

Berlin, June 5.—According to the Kolnische Zeitung the powers are paying great attention to the Canadian tariff and the foreign diplomats in London, who have repeatedly held exhaustive discussions on the subject, are convinced that Great Britain will denounce the trade treaties with Germany and Belgium.

INTERESTING POINTS

About the Commercial Mortality of the Past Three Years.

New York, June 5.—Bradstreet's publishes this week the results of an important statistical investigation concerning business failures in various lines of trade.

It covers the last three years and the summary of its results presents the total number of failures in lines of business in which there were ten or more annually during the three years named.

Purely commercial enterprises wholesale and retail are seen to furnish 70 per cent of the business failures each year and manufacturing embarrassments about 20 per cent.

Out of the increase of nearly 2,100 failures in 1896 compared with 1,855, 1,135, or more than one half, were of retail commercial concerns.

The counting of the total number of individuals, firms and corporations in business in 37 groups of the more important lines of trade is an unprecedented work. This record shows that in 1896 77 out of every 1,000 clothing concerns and 51 out of every 1,000 bicycle houses failed in business, the two commercial mortalities of the year.

The rate throughout the country, in all lines, last

A TEXAN ON THE JURY

HOW HE WON THE OTHER JURORS OVER TO HIS OPINION.

The Verdict in an Italian Homicide Case Which Astonished the Court and Lawyers in New York—Convincing "Kill or Be Killed" Logic.

"It was known as the murder of the feast of the turkey," said Assistant District Attorney Hal Bell, who handles all the Italian homicide cases in the criminal courts. "The murdered man was Nenno Iallaz, and he was stabbed to death on the afternoon of Nov. 26, 1886. The man who killed him was Giuseppe Ladierre. I put Ladierre on trial in the criminal branch of the supreme court. The indictment charged him with murder in the first degree. His counsel, Lawyer Palmieri, offered to enter a plea of guilty to manslaughter in the first degree, but the plea was not accepted, as it seemed an easy matter to convict the defendant. There was no denial of the fact that Ladierre stabbed Iallaz to death with a knife 15 inches long.

"After the jurymen had been sworn I learned that one of them, a big, handsome fellow, was a Texan. When I found this out, I became satisfied that I would have a hard job getting a conviction, for when you get a full fledged, raw Texan on a jury in a murder trial he'll simply decide the case according to his own judgment, regardless of law. He has only to be convinced as to whether the murdered man ought to have been killed. The actual crime has nothing to do with the case. The Texan has his own ideas about such matters, and, knowing this, I was sorry to think I had a full fledged, raw Texan on the jury trying Ladierre.

The story that the jury got from the witness was that Ladierre met Iallaz on One Hundred and Fifty-second street; that the men had a wordy quarrel; that Ladierre slapped the face of Iallaz; that Iallaz drew a big knife from his belt, and then ensued a scuffle, the knife falling to the sidewalk; that both men fought to get it, and that Ladierre, being the quicker of the two, got hold of the knife and plunged it into Iallaz, who died from the effects of the stabbing. These were the undisputed facts that were given to the jury, and we all believed that Ladierre would be convicted of at least manslaughter. But the jury promptly acquitted the man after Ladierre showed them on the witness stand the way in which he did the killing.

Defendant's counsel, Lawyer Palmieri, was greatly surprised at the verdict. Justice Greigerich was unable to understand such action on the jury's part. But I believed I knew the secret of it all, and to satisfy myself, I began a quiet investigation, which has resulted in my learning that I was right in my first belief. The handsome man from Texas just gave the other jurymen to understand that he was there. He was not to be baited. He was not to be outvoted either. If the jurors wouldn't listen to the way they settled trifling cuttings in Texas, he would see about it; see to it that they would. Plunging a knife into a man's heart—that was nothing. The question to be decided was did the deceased deserve the plunge? According to the Texan, he did, or the live man wouldn't be alive. If Ladierre had not killed Iallaz, probably Iallaz might have killed Ladierre. This was a case, the Texan argued, where quickness won the battle, and quickness should be rewarded, not censured. Ladierre simply got in first stab, argued the man from Texas, and he ought to be complimented on his stabbing speed.

There were two little men on that jury and they believed the verdict should be murder in the first degree. The Texan just roared at them, and they slunk away to a corner of the room. The other jurors backed away toward the wall. The big Texan then made a speech, telling the jurors how they ran things "down in my state," and the other 11 jurors stood open mouthed, gazing in wonderment. He recalled shooting bees, and stabbing parties, and hanging picnics, and gave graphic illustrations of how "Sim Gardner cut th' damned gizzard out'n Budd Allen, when Budd jest said he'd make Sim eat th' dust."

"Then he asked if there 'war enny man in th' room who'd be man enough to say this were a lie." But there wasn't a man there who didn't believe it, and the Texan said, "Come, boys, th' verdict's not guilty." Then they all got in line, filed into the courtroom, and the clerk recorded the verdict. Eight of the jurors were pale faced when they came in. The faces of three were very red. The twelfth man was the Texan. His face appeared normal, and as he warily grasped the hand of the man who did the deed he remarked:

"Yer did right, pard. I'd er did it myself if I war thar."

"Now," said Mr. Bell, "you wouldn't believe such a thing could happen in great New York, but it did, and Ladierre is back home in Morrisania now."

—New York Sun.

Knights of St. Lazarus.

At a very early period in the history of the Christian church a special order of knighthood was instituted, having for its object the care and supervision of all those afflicted with leprosy of every nationality, and, as its headquarters had originally been located in the vicinity of Jerusalem, the order was generally designated Knights of St. Lazarus, or of St. Lazarus and St. Mary of Jerusalem.

A Stayer.

"Aren't you getting gray about the temples?" he yawned after sitting there till after midnight.

"I presume so," she smiled wearily, "though there was not a silver thread in my hair when you called." —Detroit Free Press.

MAKING GOLD.

Fellow the Indian Alchemists' Methods and Precept: You Are Rich.
For a long time in India the apparent transmutation of tin, zinc, copper and mercury into precious metals has been practiced. We have seen there with our own eyes a metal like gold issuing from the crucible of the Indian alchemists—a metal that could not be told from real gold by means of the touchstone. We may say, however, that in old India, as well as in young America, they have not yet succeeded in giving to the metal thus obtained the chemical properties of gold. On this point they are not more advanced in the one country than in the other, and the problem seems to us not to be near solution. The metal obtained can, in fact, be decomposed into its constituent elements. Nevertheless, it may be interesting to present to public notice the Indian alchemists and to describe their methods. Around these personages many legends have sprung up. The people assert that they never come into a city except by divine inspiration in order to cure illness and to enrich certain persons. There is a belief among the Hindus, very widespread, but purely fabulous, that they disappear at certain hours to rejoin the circus—divine naturalists of the early ages of India, who, according to Hindu tradition, meet with their divinity, Hari Ishari, on the summits of the Himalayas, to learn the secrets of nature.

The following is the method employed by these Indian alchemists to make their gold. We give literally, conforming to the weights and measures in use in India, the list of substances necessary for this delicate operation. These are according to our documents:

Sulphur of Nelli-Kai (Phylanthus emblica), 24 rupees weight (7 ounces).

White seeds of Abra precatorius, 9 rupees weight (2½ ounces).

One whole garlic.

Cumacar, 6 rupees weight (2 ounces).

English orpiment, 6 rupees weight.

Sal ammoniac, 8 rupees weight.

These are powdered separately, and then a paste is made of the whole, with three quarts of "paddy" made of the milky juice of Asclepias gigantea. The whole is ground up with this milk. Then little hard balls are made of the mixture, and finally two sattis are taken of fine, hard earthenware, of such size that the material to be distilled occupies only one-third or one-fourth of the vessel. On the lower vessel another sati is soldered with potter's earth, after an opening has been made in the end of this second vase. Over this hole is fitted a bottle whose end is pierced, and it is carefully sealed to the vase. Into the lower vase are put the little balls described above, and the whole is then sealed up.

The powder, when vaporized, rises along the sides of the bottle and condenses around the hole. It is collected with a feather. Then zinc is taken. For each rupee's weight of zinc is allowed a quantity of the powder as large as two or three rice grains. The zinc and the powder are wrapped up together in bit of paper or linen or a leaf. The whole is put into a crucible, which is then sealed with a paste composed of one part of cow dung, one of charcoal and one of potter's earth. This is placed on a fire of wood charcoal and heated white hot, after which it is allowed to cool. Open the crucible—you are a rich man.—Paris Cosmos.

Gaming an Irish Salmon.

Mickle, gaff in hand, was hopping around behind me, more like a wild Indian with a tomahawk than an experienced Irish water bailiff about to impale a salmon. Sport, too, joined in the infectious excitement and jumped at my feet and barked at every splash that the big fish made. Down along the riverbank the old baldif glided and crept out behind a projecting rock. Once I almost coaxed him within striking distance of the one eyed gaffer, but Mickle prided himself on his skill and feared to run the risk of missing his stroke. Off again dashed the fish across the pool, as if warned by instinct of the unseen danger, and it was fully ten minutes ere I had him played back to the proper point.

Then, like a lightning flash, the cold steel impaled him, and the great, quivering body was triumphantly lifted on the gaff by the exultant bailiff, showing a fish as beautiful as was ever landed. The sheen of his scales and the small sea lice still clinging to him showed that he had only just come up from the salt water. It had taken me exactly 46 minutes from the moment he was hooked till he lay on the bank, and he weighed 28 pounds by my pocket scales.

The "thunder and lightning" fly was carefully extracted from his gullet, for it had gone down deep, and the bailiff smiled in appreciation of the remarks on his good judgment of water, weather and flies which I felt in duty bound to make. I had time for only a short rest in the shade after my exciting experience, when splash! splash! in front invited me to the sport again.—Sportsman's Magazine.

Chinese Sweets.

The Chinese are said to possess secrets in the preparation of sweets that astonish our most accomplished confectioners. They know how to remove the pulp from oranges and substitute various jellies. The closest examination fails to reveal any opening or incision in the skin of the fruit. They perform the same feat with eggs. The shells are apparently as intact as when the eggs were newly laid, but upon breaking and opening them the contents consist of nuts and sweetmeats.—New York Sun.

Time Improving.

"Don't you think that you can raise my salary?" asked the head clerk.

"I've had a mighty hard time raising it lately," replied the employer, "but I rather think I can have it ready for you every pay day hereafter." —Detroit Free Press.

In Australia there are bird entrapping spiders that spin webs sometimes 30 feet in diameter.

THE CLINTONIA.

In California, where great redwoods grow, the tall clintonias stand—a stately sight, shading in ferny ways its sacred light. Aily in red robes, as if to show off more royal than pale blues know. The brooding fire through winter's fog and gloom. Dream of the time when these bright torches bloom. This flower of cheer was loved by great Thoreau. Through Maine's dark pines and lakeside greenery—

By our beloved Theresa, ordained to be a priest to lead us to God's temple grand.

Wherever the wonders of his skill are spent.

Far west of these, the tall clintonias stand,

The star candles of a continent.

—Lillian H. Shuey in Overland Monthly.

POCKETS.

Thirty of Them Made In a Pair of Breeches of the Year 1611.

Perhaps the best proof of the advance of the Japanese in civilization is to be found in their use of pockets. The people of that country have usually six or eight pockets cunningly inserted in the cuffs of their wide sleeves. These pockets are always filled with a curious miscellany. As common as the twine in the pockets of young Americans is the prayer amulet written on sheets of rice paper and composed by the bonzes. In accordance with their faith, these amulets are swallowed like a pill in cases of mental or physical distress. Another essential seldom missing is a number of small squares of silky paper. These are put to unexpected uses, such as to hold the stem of a lily or lotus, to dry a teacup or to wipe away a tear. Among the Chinese and other nations a pouch is used instead of a pocket. This was also the case in western Europe in the middle ages and for some time afterward. The pouch was attached to the girdle, along with a dagger and rosary. It was called an aulomiere or gipecire. It was often ornamented with curious patterns, gold and silk threads, coats of arms and religious sentences. A dramatist of the time of Henry VIII wrote:

From my girdle I plucked my pouch;

By your leave he left me never a penny.

Breeches, however, had pockets at an early date. In an old play written about 1611 it is mentioned that a man had his breeches plaited as if they had 30 pockets. But pockets did not attain their proper position until the adoption of the modern style of men's garments. With waistcoats a great opportunity for pockets presented itself. Later they were made very broad and deep and were covered with embroidery and buttons. In the reign of George III waistcoat pockets reached such size in England that they became objects of ridicule, so that they soon began to resume more moderate proportions.—New York Post.

The Sultan's Household.

In the time of the sultan's predecessor the seraglio buildings stretched along the banks of the Bosphorus for 1½ miles, and contained some 4,000 persons, the household order and arrangement being much as they are at present. The sultan's mother—when he has a mother—receives a servile obedience from all its inmates. Then comes the hasnardar ousts, or mistress of the treasury, generally a shrewd old woman, promoted from the ranks of the servants for her talent for housekeeping and gossip. If the sultan's valide dies, the hasnardar succeeds her. Under Abdal Medjid the seraglio was long ruled by a washerwoman, whose chief adviser was a batalic, or heaver of wood, who could not read, but had the power of dismissing viziers. The sultan's four kadinos come next, who rank as spouses till he divorces them and marries them to some of the pashas. Then there are five or six ikabals, or favorites; then the guineuzes (from guinez, eye)—girls who have attracted the master's glance.

Every woman who marries from the seraglio takes with her, besides a large portion in cash, her clothing, jewels, furniture, carriages and servants. After them come the kadinos-effendis, the mothers of the sultan's children; then the unmarried princesses of royal blood, then the foster mothers and foster sisters of the sultana or princesses.

Among the attendants are chamberlains, secretaries, guards, eunuchs, souliers, cooks, pages, musicians, dancing girls, dwarfs, buffoons, priests, astrologers, barbers and shampooers, tasters of the sultan's food, athletes, cockfighters, ramfitters, jugglers and grooms to look after the 500 horses contained in the imperial stables.—New York Tribune.

Eyes of Animals.

Many of the lower animals are known to see without eyes, the skin having a high degree of sensitiveness to light. Thus earthworms, the maggots of flies and eyeless centipedes find their way about nearly as readily as similar creatures which have eyes. In a recent German work on the sensitiveness to light of eyeless animals, Dr. Nagel, who made his observations chiefly on mollusks, found that the eyeless bivalves and snails he experimented with showed a high degree of sensitiveness to light. He found that some species reacted especially to diminution, others to increase of light, and that this difference was correlated with other characters.

The Chinese are said to possess secrets in the preparation of sweets that astonish our most accomplished confectioners.

They know how to remove the pulp from oranges and substitute various jellies.

The closest examination fails to reveal any opening or incision in the skin of the fruit. They perform the same feat with eggs.

The shells are apparently as intact as when the eggs were newly laid, but upon breaking and opening them the contents consist of nuts and sweetmeats.—New York Sun.

Old Newspaper File.

The San Francisco public library rejoices in the possession of about two years' files of the first newspaper published on the Pacific coast, it being the Oregon Spectator, which was begun at Oregon City, Or., on Thursday, Feb. 1, 1840. The first Californian publication was the California, which appeared at Monterey Aug. 15, 1846.—Los Angeles Times.

On an average each Englishman writes 40 letters a year, each Scotchman 30 and each Irishman 16. The average Italian only posts 6, and the American 21.

In Australia there are bird entrapping spiders that spin webs sometimes 30 feet in diameter.

That Tired Feeling

An exceedingly common and dangerous condition.

A warning which must be heeded, or, as with the express train which fails to regard the danger signal, disaster must follow.

A sure indication of thin, weak, impoverished blood. A certain admonition that the blood is not properly feeding the nerves, tissues and organs of the body.

An imperative demand for the tonic, vitalizing effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla upon the blood.

Weak, nervous, tired men and women are found everywhere. Men strive too hard to "keep their ends up"; women too anxiously work "on their nerves" to meet the demands of home and society, all have too little sleep, and the excessive drain on strength and nervous energy will soon completely ruin health.

The strength must be built up by pure blood, and the nerves must also find in pure blood the proper nerve food. For this purpose nothing equals Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The thousands of wonderful cures it has accomplished, the like of which no other medicine and no combination of medicines can show, prove its curative merit; prove that it has never been equalled as a blood medicine; prove that Hood's Sarsaparilla is indeed the ideal spring medicine, the best nerve and stomach tonic, the one true blood purifier.

All Tired Out.

"My husband was all tired out and run down in health. He felt the need of something to build him up, and he began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and the result was very satisfactory. We regard Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills as excellent medicines." MRS. H. L. MOWRY, Towanda, Pa.

Tired and Worn Out Feeling.

"Last spring my little girl had no appetite and was weak. I gave her one-half bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cured her. We will now take no other medicine but Hood's Sarsaparilla, and recommend it to everyone for weakness and loss of appetite." WM. F. HANES, Brysonia, Pa.

Weakness and Loss of Appetite.

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SERIOUS EVIL.

ing Attention of Brain
ers-A Worthy Ally
is Found in

WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

the most learned, skillful and
and women of our day are cur-
ing themselves by exhausted nerves.
That is to say, in their close up-
an unusual amount of nervous
spent without the corresponding
to take place. This is to be
as the world cannot afford to lose
ness. Recent developments from
er's life study on the subject of the
produced a remedy for the evil;
fortunate enough to avail them-
Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer have
of nervous energy, and health
A notable instance is that of
Burch, superintendent of Welch
Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. A
sual mental ability, who, unfor-
ake down with nervous trouble,
of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer
lated nervous energy, as stated
below:

great pleasure in testifying to the
Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer,
have personally tested, so that I
not speak. My work, during
season, is very trying on the
after taking your Nerve Vitalizer
I feel as if I could, if necessary,
s' work in one. I hope others
reated, as have been, by Dr.
Nerve Vitalizer." Signed, MAN-
TCH.

O. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

COOL BOTTLE

of Hires Rootbeer
on a steaming hot
day is highly essen-
tial to comfort and
health. It cools the
blood, reduces your
temperature, tones
the stomach.

Hires

Rootbeer
should be in every
home, in every
office, in every work-
shop. A temperance
drink, more health-
ful than ice water,
more delightful and
satisfying than any
other beverage pro-
duced.

Made by the Charles E.
Hires Co., Philadelphia. A pack
makes 3 gallons. Sold ev-
erywhere.

OCAL TIME CARD

Time of departure of trains from
our depots at Lima, Corrected
June 5:

P. R. W. & C. R. E.	
Arr. East Daily.....	7:45 a.m.
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The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE - TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 N. 4th Main Street, Lima, O.
THE PHONE CALL, NO. 84.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER CO.

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One copy one year, in advance \$1.00

Six months, in advance .50

By carrier, per week .10 cents

Subscription collections made weekly. One collector will call each week and make special arrangement be made with him. All old subscribers accounts must be paid promptly.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio outside the Lima city. It reaches into every town in Allen county and goes into every postoffice in Alice county. The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and rapidly increasing its readership over all competition.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT - The semi-weekly edition is to be the "Times-Democrat" Company, is without parallel in popularity or influence. It contains 32 columns of choice literary, editorial news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the country. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

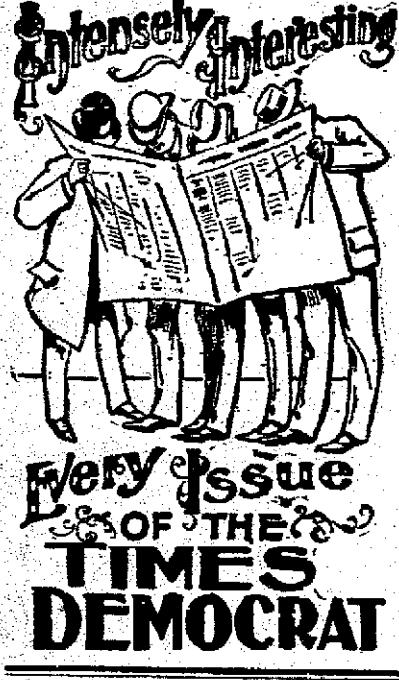
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Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of \$1.50 per year.

Address all communications to

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
LIMA, Ohio.



STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic party of Ohio is hereby通知ed to meet in convention at the hotel provided, at the city of Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday and Wednesday, June the 26th and 27th, 1897, for the purpose of placing in nomination suitable persons for the following offices:

Governor.

Lieutenant Governor.

Treasurer of state.

Judge of the supreme court.

Attorney general.

Member of the national executive committee.

Also to select a state central committee to consist of one member from each congressional district and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The Union has agreed upon and prescribed the following rules for the selection of delegates to said convention, and other matters pertaining thereto:

1. The delegates from the respective counties shall be chosen by one of the following methods: By delegate convention.

2. By popular vote at the primaries. (3) By a mass convention called at some convenient and designated place in the county. (4) By such other method as may be prescribed by the respective county committees.

The duty of the respective county committees is to see that the method, and they shall give due notice by publication in one or more newspapers in the county of at least ten days of the method, place and date of selecting the delegates, which shall be no less than ten days prior to the assembling of the convention.

If any central committee fail or neglect to issue a call for the selection of delegates as above, at least ten days prior to the last day upon which they may be chosen, it shall be lawful for no less than ten recognized delegates to meet and choose two of whom shall read in the same manner, proclaims, issues a call, by publishing the same in a newspaper printed in such county and upon at least five days notice, for a mass convention to select the delegates to which said convention is entitled, and the delegates so chosen shall be held as regularly and lawfully selected.

2. If any central committee, fall or neglect to issue a call for the selection of delegates as above, at least ten days prior to the last day upon which they may be chosen, it shall be lawful for no less than ten recognized delegates to meet and choose two of whom shall read in the same manner, proclaims, issues a call, by publishing the same in a newspaper printed in such county and upon at least five days notice, for a mass convention to select the delegates to which said convention is entitled, and the delegates so chosen shall be held as regularly and lawfully selected.

3. If any central committee, fall or neglect to issue a call for the selection of delegates as above, at least ten days prior to the last day upon which they may be chosen, it shall be lawful for no less than ten recognized delegates to meet and choose two of whom shall read in the same manner, proclaims, issues a call, by publishing the same in a newspaper printed in such county and upon at least five days notice, for a mass convention to select the delegates to which said convention is entitled, and the delegates so chosen shall be held as regularly and lawfully selected.

4. The following persons, and none other, under such rules as may be prescribed by the respective central committee, are eligible to participate in the selection of such delegates:

Those who are entitled to be voted for president at the November election of 1896, second, all other persons who are now in accord with the position of the Democratic party, as set forth in the Democratic platform, adopted at the Toledo, July 9, 1896, and especially those who for years have been and unswayed from their principles and have remained true to the Democratic party, and we hereby invite all such to testify their devotion to the cause of the people by taking part in the selection of such delegates.

5. On the second day, as above noted, for temporary organization, and to hear the reports of the various committees preparatory to permanent organization.

Delegates are apportioned at the ratio of one delegate for each 500 votes, or fraction of 500 or more cast for William J. Bryan for President in 1896. The respective counties are entitled to the following number of delegates:

Adams..... 4 Mercer..... 2

Ashland..... 12 Marion..... 11

Astoria..... 5 Monroe..... 11

Athens..... 7 Montgomery..... 11

Auglaize..... 10 Morgan..... 8

Belmont..... 13 Muskingum..... 14

Brown..... 2 Noble..... 14

Büeler	17	Ottawa	
Carrillon	1	Pandion	
Champaign	1	Perry	
Clark	12	Pickaway	
Clermont	9	Pike	
Clinton	5	Portage	
Cochran	13	Preble	
Crawford	12	Richland	
Cuyahoga	12	Ross	
Darke	2	Sacred	
Defiance	1	Scioto	
Edmore	1	Seneca	
Fairfield	11	Shelby	
Franklin	2	Stark	
Frater	11	Summit	
Hancock	11	Trumbull	
Hamilton	11	Tuscarawas	
Harrison	11	Hocking	
Henry	11	Holmes	
Highland	11	Union	
Ickings	12	Vinton	
Loren	6	Warren	
Lorain	10	Washington	
Louisville	11	Williams	
Madison	14	Wood	
Mahoning	14	Wyandot	
Marion	11	Total	207
Medina	5		
Milford	5		
Monroe	11		
Portage	11		
Putnam	11		
Ross	11		
Scioto	11		
Seneca	11		
Shelby	11		
Stark	11		
Summit	11		
Trumbull	11		
Tuscarawas	11		
Hocking	11		
Holmes	11		
Union	11		
Vinton	11		
Warren	11		
Washington	11		
Williams	11		
Wood	11		
Wyandot	11		

W. S. Thomas, Secretary.	
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PEOPLE ARE TO BLAME.

Now Suffer the Results of Their Own Folly.

HOODWINDED BY MONEY POWEE.

Allowed Themselves to Be Deceived and Have Bowled at the Shrine of Mammon. Turned Their Backs on Democracy—Out of Evil Good May Come.

Brother Wanamaker of Philadelphia, who tried hard to be a politician, has been compelled to devote attention to his business during the past few years. As a shopkeeper he is compelled to keep his eyes on passing events and get something more than a glimpse of existing conditions.

A few days ago Wanamaker was called on to make an address at a banquet of the Business Men's League of Philadelphia, and he gave his hearers a few facts calculated to give them food for reflection. By a curious coincidence, Mr. McKinley was at the same moment the guest of the Union League club, not very far away. Among other things, Mr. Wanamaker said:

The country is not prosperous. From the center of the last presidential campaign, the party, press and political leaders really fixed the November election of 1896 as the date of the beginning of good times. A full half of the year has expired since the will of the Republican party was declared. Thus far but one of the important issues of the campaign is nearing settlement, and hardly any noticeable improvement of the wretched times is manifest. The tide will soon set in strongly against the Republican party, unless the depression of business is altered. Idleness and want breed a bitter discontent which will never be overcome until there are ample employments.

It is a pity that McKinley and Hanna and Reed and Dingell and the rest could not have been where they might have heard their fellow laborer tell the truth about the condition of the country.

But this is not all. Mr. Wanamaker said. He went further and uttered a warning to which the Republican party should give heed, saying:

The foes America has to fear are not the savage Turks or the insurrectionists of Cuba or the territory grasping British, but they are our own patient and hard tired people, who, after suffering much promised people, who, betrayed and disheartened, no longer have faith in their party and will turn to any leadership that offers promise of better times, believing that worse times can never come than those now existing. It is a terrible thing to observe public opinion drifting and the people sweeping away from their affection to the old party. The young men are growing up indifferent to republican principles, with no respect for parties of broad range in payment of election contracts. The political relation of the nation is falling lower and lower under insults to intelligence, violation of law, reckless daring of unscrupulous bosses.

That which gives Mr. Wanamaker cause for despair is precisely that which gives hope to those who know and understand the shameful record of the Republican party since its great leader died. The ways of Providence are mysterious, but if it is necessary, in order to open the eyes of the people to the truth and justice of Democratic principles, that they should be compelled to endure want and suffering and the rigor of hard times then it may well be said that what they have suffered and what they will be compelled to suffer is simply a blessing in disguise.

Anything that will compel them to know the truth and to value it—anything that will drive them to turn their minds to the contemplation of the principles that are essential to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness in this republic—is to be welcomed.

They are now suffering the bitter results of their own folly. They have followed after false gods; they have allowed themselves to be deceived; they have misused their power; they have bowed at the shrine of Mammon. And now they are reaping the fruits of their blindness. Well will it be for them in the days that are yet to come if experience teaches them the truth and brings them to the indorsement of those principles of equality, justice and honesty that are the basis of democracy.

Meanwhile the great object lesson by which they may be able to discover their folly is giving daily and hourly exhibitions in Washington, at the White House and in the halls of congress. Eighteen months from now there ought not to be found an honest man in the country willing to support the Republican party.—Atlanta Constitution.

Meanwhile the silver sentiment is steadily widening and strengthening. This opinion is confirmed by all our correspondents and by the letters we are receiving from subscribers. The Republicans seem to be blind to the fast-rising tide of public opinion against them. Perhaps it is another exemplification of the truth of the old proverb that whom the gods would destroy they first make mad.—N. Y. World.

ELKINS SHOULD BE ANSWERED.

Says Senator Elkins: "Wages in America must go down. Wage earners do not wish to see it or believe it, but it is so. Wages in America stand against a revival of business." Senator Elkins should get his answer in the next congressional elections, and it should be repeated in every state of the Union in 1900.

SAFE FOR FOUR YEARS.

Every now and then we hear of legal action being commenced against a trust or of an investigation being instituted. But nothing comes of it. The trusts have a Republican administration back of them—such an administration as created and fostered them. They know they are safe for another four years.

CAN'T KEEP UP WITH THE RUSH.

The increased commercial failures for the United States in 1896 over the number for 1895 are said by the gold standard press to indicate advancing prosperity. These unfortunate firms are simply unable to keep up with the mad dash.

Cedar Rapids Gazette.

ANOTHER HOME.

Will be Found by Humane Officers for Four Small Children.

Whose Mother is Reported to Have an Immoral Character—The Society Doing Good Work.

The Humane Society met last evening in the Board of Education rooms and matters of importance transacted. The enrollment of the society is being constantly increased, and last evening several new names were added to the roll. Bills contracted during the last month were allowed.

Humane officer Watts in his report stated that four small children in the city were under the care of a mother who was unfit in character to mother or care for them. The officer was instructed to procure for the children a proper home. Officer Watts is making an efficient officer and his labors are fully appreciated. He presented the following report last evening:

"Horses in care of a man named Jesup, not receiving the proper care, were put in pasture; three horses were found with sore shoulders. Owners were ordered to take them out of harness. They did so. One man was working a horse with a bursted collar which was cutting its shoulder. Owner was compelled to buy a new collar. The fine amounting to \$30, collected from the Griffin brothers for overdriving two horses, was turned over to the society. Three horses were fenced in at the fair grounds without water, and were suffering from thirst; stock was supplied with good water; man working a horse with three large collar bolts, was compelled to unhitch; found a prominent business man working a horse that could not bear its weight on one leg, on account of a sprained limb, and crippled animal was taken out of its harness. Reported case of woman with four small children, mother is not the proper person to take care of them, as her reputation is somewhat soiled."

SEVENTY-FOUR GRADUATES

Of the District Schools Given Diplomas by the County Examiners.

Seventy-four pupils from the various district schools in the county who had successfully passed the examination before the county examiners were given diplomas this afternoon, entitling them admission to the high schools free from tuition. Chas. Adkins delivered an eloquent and interesting address.

WAIVED EXAMINATION.

Robert Wood Bound Over on a Charge of Assault and Battery.

Robert Wood was arraigned before Justice Atmire this morning, charged by R. A. Roberts with assault and battery. He pleaded not guilty, waived examination and was bound over to the court of common pleas. He gave bond in the sum of \$75 and was released.

WHAT YOU CAN GET.

At Bower's Ice Cream Parlor Tonight.

Vanilla Cream. Lemon Cream. Orange Fruit Strawberry Cream. French Cream. Pineapple Apple Sherbet.

Leave orders for Sunday delivery of Ice Cream.

If You are Contemplating

Making a nice flower bed give us a call: we do nothing but first-class work. Try us and we will convince you.

J. W. REMAGEN.

TO WORKING MEN!

Michael will place on sale Monday 50 dozen everyday Shirts for men, full size and well made, of blue dot Shirt, warranted fast color. The best half dollar Shirt in Lima. These Shirts will be sold at 38c as long as they last. It will be a clear gift of 12c on each one. Only 3 Shirts will be sold to one customer.

MICHAEL.

SABBATH SERVICES.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH,
corner of West and Wayne streets.
Sunday school as usual. Preaching
and the celebration of the Lord's
supper at 10 a. m. O. E. at 2 and 6
p. m. O. BAUM, Pastor.

CALVARY REFORMED CHURCH,

East High and Cemetery streets.
Sabbath school at 9:15. Divine wor-
ship at 10:30. Evening services:
Teachers' meeting at 6:30. Gospel
service at 7:30. You are invited to
all these meetings.

Rev. Fred Cromer will preach both
morning and evening. Rev. Cromer
has been appointed by the board of
home missions to the pastorate of
Calvary Reformed Church. He was
recently licensed by Md. Classis, and
will be ordained and installed as soon
as the necessary arrangements will
have been made.

WEST LIMA MISSION CHURCH,
Corner of High and Cole streets.
Preaching services at 10 a. m. and
7:30 p. m. by Rev. D. Lepley. Sun-
day school at 2 p. m. A good at-
tendance is desired at all these ser-
vices.

S. P. OVERHOLTZ, Pastor.

MAIN ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Sermon
at 10:15. Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p.
m. Senior at 6:30 and sermon at
7:30. Bible study class open to all
who desire a better knowledge of the
holy scriptures, without regard to
denomination or belief, at 8 Tuesday
evening. Prayer service at 7:30
Thursday evening. All made wel-
come. W. G. SMITH, Pastor.

MARKET ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
corner west Market and West streets.
Union service of Congregational and
Presbyterian congregations. Rev.

R. J. THOMSON will preach at 10 a. m.
in the Market street church; subject
of sermon, "The Trust of Human
Life." At 7:30 p. m. in the Congre-
gational church; subject of sermon,
"Waste." Sunday School at 11:30.

Children's class, 3 p. m. Chinese
class, 5 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30
p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday
evening at 7:30; subject, "Bitter
Waters Sweetened." All seats free.
Welcome to everybody.

ZION'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN
CHURCH,

North Union street. Sunday school
at 9 a. m. English service and con-
firmation at 10:15 a. m. English
service and communion of the con-
firmed at 7:30 p. m. Luther League
at 6:30 p. m. Council meeting at
7:30 Monday evening. Everybody
welcome.

F. W. ROHLING, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH,
Sunday school at 9 o'clock. Con-
gregational meeting at 10 o'clock.
All the members requested to be
present. AMOS YOUNG, Secy.

GENERAL SYNOD LUTHERAN CHURCH,
corner west Spring and Pierce streets.
Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Preach-
ing service at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p.
m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.
Everybody welcome.

I. J. MILLER, Pastor.

CHRIST CHURCH.

North and West streets. Whit Sun-
day. Litany, sermon and holy com-
munion at 10 a. m. Sunday school
at 11:30 a. m. Evening prayer and
sermon at 7:30 o'clock. All welcome.
C. B. CRAWFORD, Rector.

MAIN STREET CHURCH OF CHRIST,

Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Preach-
ing at 10:30 a. m. on "The Incomes of
Christ's Kingdom," and at 7:30 p. m.
on "Paul's Law." At 2 p. m. there
will be a children's meeting looking

for a new pastor.

TOWNSEND will remove his meat

market on June 16th from 203 south

Main street, into the room in the

new Gazette building on east High

street. Give him a call.

Notice of Removal.

People wanting J. W. Remagen's

bedding plants should call at the

store, 133 east High street, as we

have no peddlers selling our goods.

Peddlers telling you they are handling

our goods are frauds and should be

avoided.

J. W. REMAGEN.

Hair Watch Chains,

Switches and wigs made to order

First class work guaranteed.

13-tf Ph. ALBERT, Hairdresser.

8-3t

THE ALUMNI RECEPTION

Will be Held on the Lawn of Dr.
Baxter Monday Evening, June 14.

The executive committee of the
Alumni Association having in charge
the coming reception and banquet to
the class of '97, are working hard to
make the affair a success, although
considerable discouragement has been
met with from persons who were
members of the old association.

Formerly these affairs were given
on the credit of the committee and
collections made afterward to defray
expenses, resulting in a comparatively
small number paying an exorbitant
price to make up the shortage
arising from the expenses incurred
on behalf of those who did not pay.
To avoid this objectionable feature
and to do the business part of the
matter in a business way, each mem-
ber of the association (except honor-
ary members) must pay all annual
dues of 25 cents to be entitled to at-
tend the reception, and each mem-
ber may bring one guest without
cost. This fund will be able to de-
fray all expenses of organization and
entertainment except the banquet.
The reception ceremonies will not be
long and tedious, but will consist of a
small programme of musical and
literary numbers of a high character
and the ceremonies of the association.

The banquet will surpass anything
heretofore given in the city, the menu,
service and table decorations being
of the highest order. The lowest
figure at which such a banquet can
be served is \$1 per plate, and the
committee has prepared tickets there-
for which are for sale at that price.

Each member and member's guest is
entitled to purchase one ticket,
which will entitle the holder to a
seat at the banquet table. Owing
to the fact that the caterer must
know a considerable time before ser-
vice the exact number of plates to
be served, tickets will not be on sale
at the time of the reception, so that
those desiring to sit at the banquet
must procure them in advance from
some member of the executive or
soliciting committees. Service will be
provided for all tickets sold and for
none others, (except the graduating
class, who are the association's^s guests) so that all expenses of
the banquet will be fully pro-
vided for in advance, doing away
with any possibility of an assessment
following the banquet, to pay for
plates served which have not been
paid for. The exact time for closing
the sale of banquet tickets has not
been determined, but must necessarily
be considerable time prior to the
service.

Let all alumni join the association,
whether they can attend or not, and
in this way give the new association
an opportunity to present an affair
never before equalled in the city.
All who can are earnestly requested
to attend the banquet, which will
follow the general reception, and for
which tickets may be had from any
of the members of the executive or
soliciting committees. Don't put it off
till the last minute, but procure
them now, and thus permit the com-
mittee to better arrange for your
entertainment.

The executive committee and the
various soliciting committees will
meet at the president's office, Sat-
urday evening, at 7:30 for a short ses-
sion, and full report on membership
and banquet tickets is desired.

CHAS. COLLINS, Pres.
WALTER PARMENTER, Sec'y.

The public is cordially invited to
attend the services.

PROGRAMME

For Children's Day Exercises at
Grace Church To-morrow Night.

The following is the programme of
the Children's Day exercises to be
held at Grace M. E. Church to-mor-
row evening, commencing at 7:30
o'clock:

Opening Chorus, "Hear the Happy Voices
Ring"; Primary Department.

Prayer, "We Are Soldiers"; Primary
Missionary Offering.

Song, "Gloria Patri"; Primary
Chorus.

Reading of Ps. 100; Ac't. Sup'r. J. W. Allen

Chorus.

Recitation, "The Beauties of Summer";
Four Girls.

Recitation, "Lola Baumgardner
Chorus, "Onward for Jesus"; Primary
Responsive Reading, Ps. xix.

Chorus, "Gathering Sheaves for Jesus";
Recitation, "Members of Primary Depart-
ment"; Primary Department.

Recitation, "Easter Singers"; Primary
Department.

Singing, "Primary Department
Song"; Primary Department.

Recitation, Grace McClurg, Bertha Fletcher
Chorus, "The Music of Nature"; Primary
Department.

Recitation, "Goldie Fess"; Primary
Department.

Recitation, "Anna Smith"; Primary
Department.

Chorus and semi-chorus, "Sweet Smiling
Rose"; Primary Department.

Recitation and Song, "Music of Nature";
Twelve Little Girls.

Chorus, "Blessed Savers"; Primary
Department.

Scripture Reading; Primary Department.

Voxology; Primary Department.

Consecration; Primary Department.

Benediction; Primary Department.

The public is cordially invited to
attend the services.

FROM HEART DISEASE

David L. WALSER Died at His Home
on Broadway Yesterday.

David L. Walser, a well known
machinist, died yesterday at his
home, 808 Broadway, from heart dis-
ease. The deceased was aged 52
years and 8 months, and had been a
resident of this city for a number of
years. His wife and one son survive
him. He was formerly employed in
the machinery department at the
Solar refinery, but was compelled to
resign his position last November on
account of ill health.

The funeral services will be conducted
at the residence by Rev. W. G. Smith,
of the Main Street Presbyterian
Church, at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow
afternoon, and the remains will be interred
in the Shawnee cemetery.

"Last summer, while attending
court at Utica, N.Y.," says D. B. Pat-
ton, prominent druggist of Fayette
City, Pa., "three witnesses were suf-
fering from diarrhea. I gave each a
dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera,
and Diarrhoea Remedy and it gave
immediate relief. On the way home
one of my neighbors was taken with
a severe cramp in the stomach and
was suffering with intense pains. I
gave him a dose of this remedy and
within five minutes the pain had
ceased. The remedy is a favorite
here. I know of many who are never
without it. I always take it with me
when going away from home." For
sale by Melville, the druggist,
old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister,
55 public square.

O. A. HILL, Pastor.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH,

Corner Main and Vine streets.
Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Geo.
Byron Morse, at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p.
m. Bible school at 11:30. Junior
society at 2:30. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30

p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday
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ONLY
10c
A
WEEK,

The . . .

Daily
Times-
Democrat.

The

Largest,

Newsiest

and

Leading

Paper

of

Lima.

FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS.

The Bench and the Bar Are Responsible For Many of Them.
Lieutenant Colonel Dalhia, the Conservative member in the house of commons for Central Finsbury, has presented to the public an excellent "Dictionary of Quotations," on which he has worked for upward of five years. Reference to chapter and verse for each quotation is given, and a glance at the index of authors will prove, in a way that is at once convincing and gratifying, how largely the members of the bar and of the judicial bench have contributed to the authorship of the famous phrases which have become familiar in our mouths as household words.

Sir Edward Coke and Blackstone are highly technical writers, but Colonel Dalhia has successfully laid both the "Third Institutes" and the "Commentaries" under contribution. To Coke we owe the familiar expression, "A man's house is his castle," while Blackstone gives us the well known axiom, "Man was formed for society."

Lord Bacon, who had "chosen all knowledge for his province," is, as might be anticipated, the author of many familiar quotations. Here are a few: "A crowd is not company, and faces are but a gallery of pictures, and talk but a tinkling cymbal where there is no love." "A man is but what he knoweth." "A man's disposition is never well known till he be crossed." "Children sweeten labors, but they make misfortunes more bitter; they increase the cares of life, but they mitigate the remembrance of death." "Discretion of speech is more than eloquence." "He that hath a wife and children hath given hostages to fortune, for they are impediments to great enterprises either of virtue or mischief." "Knowledge is power." "Lookers on many times see more than the gamblers." "One foul sentence doth more hurt than many foul examples." "Praise is the reflection of virtue." "Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man." "Some books are to be tasted, others are to be swallowed, and some few are to be chewed and digested." "The knowledge of man is as the waters, some descending from above and some springing from beneath, the one informed by the light of nature and the other inspired by divine revelation." "The mold of a man's future is in his own hands." "The remedy is worse than the disease." "There is nothing makes a man suspect more than to know little." "Wives are young men's mistresses, companions for middle age and old men's nurses."

John Selden is the author of the immortal sayings, "Old friends are best" and "Syllables govern the world," while Jeremy Bentham, the eminent judicial writer of the present century, has given to us, "It is the greatest good to the greatest number which is the measure of right and wrong."

The saying, "When rogues fall out and honest men get their own," fell from the lips of Sir M. Hale when sitting on the judicial bench, and the saying, "The greater the truth, the greater the libel," was first uttered by Lord Mansfield in his capacity of chief justice of England.

Lord Brougham, speaking in the house of commons in 1828, first gave utterance to the saying, "The schoolmaster is abroad." The full paragraph of the speech runs thus, "The schoolmaster is abroad, and I trust more to him, armed with his primer, than I do to the soldier in full military array, for upholding and extending the liberties of the country."

Fielding, whose unique knowledge of human nature was largely derived from his experience as a police magistrate, has encircled our literature by the saying, "Love and scandal are the best sweeteners of tea."

Nor has the origination of well known sayings been confined, so far as legal circles are concerned, to those who have passed away. Augustin Birrell, Q. C., M. P., occupies a very conspicuous position in the pages of Colonel Dalhia's "Dictionary of Quotations." To Mr. Birrell we owe the saying, "A great poet, like a great peak, must sometimes be allowed to have his head in the clouds;" "That great dust heap called 'history,'" and "The possession of great physical strength is no mean assistance to a straightforward life."—London Law Times.

Corked Bottles at Sea.

Numbers of experiments have been made to test the speed and destination of corked bottles thrown into the sea at various portions of the world. The most remarkable example ever heard of was that in which a bottle traveled 6,000 miles in about two years and a half, roughly at the rate of 6½ miles a day. It traveled from 63 degrees south latitude and 60 degrees west longitude to Western Australia.—Strand Magazine.



The drowning of a woman is a shuddersome sight. Yet it is swift and comparatively painless, and blissful, compared to the pain and agony suffered for many years by many thousands of women. Most of the suffering endured by women may be traced to one great, aggravating set of disorders. The woman who does not take proper care of the organs distinctly feminine is sure to be sickly, nervous, irritable, and racked with pain. She is unfitted for wifehood and motherhood. Every woman owes it to herself to be strong and healthy in a womanly way. She may insure this if she will use the proper remedy.

The greatest of all medicines for weak and suffering women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly upon the delicate organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. It makes them healthy and vigorous. It cures all weakness and disease. It allays inflammation, soothes pain and stops weakening drains. The nerves become steady, and calm, and health resumes its natural sway throughout the system. It prepares for wifehood and motherhood. Over 60,000 women have testified to its marvelous virtues and all good druggists sell it.

Ignorance of her own physical nature is responsible for a great deal of the pain and suffering that women experience. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best medical book for the home. It is now on the bookshelves of over a million American households. Several chapters of the book are devoted to the diseases and weaknesses of the organs distinctly feminine. Every woman should obtain it. It contains over 1,000 pages. Any one may obtain a paper copy of it absolutely FREE, by sending 25 one-cent stamps to cover the cost of mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. If a handsome, durable cloth binding is desired, send ten cents extra (thirty-one cents in all).

Dross and the Man.

"American men, as a rule, are slowly, untidy and careless," according to a writer in the New York Tribune. "A certain set, it is true, has leisure and means, is well dressed and thoroughly groomed, but with men of affairs the distinction between Americans and Englishmen is marked. In England the same class look, as a whole, decidedly superior, and it is simply their clothes and the way they are worn and the generally scrubbed look of their faces that make the difference." It is useless to ignore clothes as a powerful factor in our lives. If the tailor does not actually "make the man," he certainly has a great deal to do with the semblance. One of the great causes of untidiness among men who can afford to dress and appear well is the lack of proper valuting. In England every well to do man has his clothes taken care of by a servant, and if he has not his own especial man there is always some one in the household whose duty it is to see that his coats are well brushed, his trousers cleaned and pressed, his shoes polished, hats brushed and all the details which in this country—except the shoes, perhaps—a busy man is supposed to see to himself.

In America man arrogates to himself a certain credit in not caring for clothes—"he has no time for such nonsense"—the consequence being that when conventionality demands a recognition of its claims, it requires an especial effort, which is often apparent.

Many political and business men will say that it is a distinct disadvantage to dress well in this country. Older merchants regard a punctiliously dressed clerk with disapproval. Public men say

that their constituents distrust "frills," while a large majority simply do not want to take the trouble to dress, and yet these very men like their women-kind to be well dressed and grudge no expense so far as the latter are concerned, while they themselves wear slovenly clothes and do not even try to look fresh and neat.

Not a Receiver.

He—May I kiss you?

She—Not much! I heard that you stole a kiss from Miss Smith the other night.

He—Well, what of it?

She—Do I look like a receiver of stolen goods?—Exchange.

Division of Duties.

"My dear, you should not be so angry about my not mailing that letter. Let your motto be 'Forgive and forget.'" "Oh, yes, indeed! You do the forgetting and I can do the forgiving, I suppose."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Fur bearing animals are becoming so scarce that the feasibility of breeding them is being discussed. It is conceded that Siberia would be the most desirable place for the establishment of farms for this purpose.

The proportion of baldheaded men in this country is more than 16 per cent.

Practice Economy

In buying medicine as in other matters, it is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparilla because their is more medicinal value in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses and will average, taken according to directions, to last a month, while others last but a fortnight.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy yet effective.

It Was Fresh.

"It looks fresh." "Are you talking about me, sir?" "Certainly not. I am talking about the paint on the bench you are sitting on."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Itching piles, night's horrible plague, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment. Your dealer ought to keep it.

HORSE TALK.

Barada, 2:21½, will be raced late in the season.

McHenry will have Vera Capel, 2:07½, again.

McVea, 2:10½, has finally been sold to the foreigners.

General Turner will open his campaign at Baltimore.

Henry Kelly of Dubuque, Ia., will race Manager, 2:06½.

The pacer Arlington, 2:11½, is in training at Warren, O.

Allen, 2:16½, by McCurdy, has already shown 2:14 in his work.

Young Dick Curtis will have an unusually strong stable this season.

John Shillinglaw is at Charter Oak with the pacer Blizzard, 2:09½.

It is announced that no more fairs will be held at Mechanicsburg, O.

J. L. Hull is building a half mile track on his farm at Pittsfield, Ills.

Tillie C, dam of Courier, 2:15, has a sorrel colt at foot by Chatterton, 2:18.

There are 210 horses in training at the Breeders' track at Readville, Mass.

Monopole, 2:14½, will be trained and driven by Mart Demarest this season.

The fast stallion Oratorio is now at the Lexington (Ky.) track in the hands of Ben Kinney.

The Sandusky (O.) association was recently organized. A meeting is announced for July 14 to 16.

Katrina Bell, 2:16½, will be the fastest of the Prospect Hill farm string that Charles Marvin will campaign.

The supreme court of Alameda county, Cal., has declared the well known horseman Monroe Salisbury insolvent.

A Wilton 3-year-old, Marguerite, owned by W. W. Milan, Maysville, Ky., is rated as one of the coming good ones of the age.

WHAT WOMEN WEAR.

Dresses of batiste, zephyr and organdie are trimmed with ruffles edged with very narrow lace.

Guimpe waists are quite the rage. They are tucked and ruffled or are made up of accordion plaited silk.

A hat of black fancy braid, very thin and lace-like, is trimmed with tulips made of black lace. These are wired and stand upright in large bunches.

A novelty hat is made almost entirely of violets. They are sewed thick over the lace covered frame. The trimming is of sprays of mimosa, with green aigrettes.

Tuckins is very popular. Even jackets of cloth have rows of tucks running straight across the back, beginning at the shoulders and continuing to the lower edge of the garment.

A pretty guimpe is of thin lawn and lace insertion. Some of the guimpes have the insertion and lace running from collar to waist line. In others the trimming crosses from side to side.

Among the most stylish bodices are those that fasten at the side. They are made with puffed, ruffled or embroidered fronts, either smooth or loose, hanging with the baggy effect that so many slender women affect.

A handsome dress is of brocade in gray and black. It is made with a plain skirt. The princess body continues to the bust and wide straps cross over the shoulders. This is worn with a guimpe made of accordion plaited india silk in ivory white.

A handsome costume is of checked suiting. The front and side seams are trimmed with heavy braid in fancy pattern. The waist is in surprise fashion, with an abundance of braid in the form of a yoke, shoulder straps and sleeve trimming.—New York Ledger.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

English prisoners who are not educated up to a certain standard receive compulsory instruction in their cells twice a week.

A genuine bank note issued by the Imperial Bank of China in the year 1898 B. C. is in the possession of the St. Petersburg museum.

Water power seems to have taken an extraordinary development in France. Out of a total of 118,655 separate workshops, 59 per cent generate their power by water.

Australia's rabbit plague bids fair to come to an end owing to the large exportation of frozen rabbits for the London market. From Victoria alone 12,000 rabbits a day, or over 4,000,000 a year, are shipped now.

Only the purest water is employed by the Chinese in washing the finer grades of silk. Ordinary well water in its natural state is unsuitable and is purified by placing a quantity of mollusks in it for a day. These prey on any impure organic matter and act as filters.

PITH AND POINT.

Prosperity kills more people than adversity.

If the Lord really helps a man who helps himself, he ought to be kind to the politicians.

Any man can get enough to eat, but it is a rare man who can keep from eating too much of it.

The reading on a slot machine always mentions what you are liable to win, not what you will probably lose.

Your troubles, to make an interesting story, should be as new to your friends as the pages of an ancient magazine.

Providence never permits one man to enjoy too much of a good thing. Men with curly hair always become bald sooner than men with straight hair.

The quarrels of the engaged people are for the sake of making up again. They can't get out of the habit of quarreling after they are married, but making up never becomes a habit.—Atherton Globe.

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CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of Infants & Children.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC.

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At 6 months old 35 CENTS
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Hot Water Proof Hose.

Prevents Wetting the Head and Floor.

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Agents wanted in every city who can purchase lots or more. Send for catalogue.

Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelley Stop and Water Cock.

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Restored Manhood.

DR. MOTT'S NERVEVINE PILLS.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the genito-urinary system, such as Nervous Prostration, Fallos or Loss of Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emotions, Youths, Mental Torpor, Nervousness due to Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption of Insanity.

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DON'T be penny wise and pound foolish by buying the "just-as-good mixtures," "so called White Lead," or other substitutes for Pure White Lead.

In painting, the cost of labor so far exceeds the cost of material that the best only should be used. The best is Pure White Lead (see list of brands which are genuine) and Pure Linseed Oil.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors you can easily obtain a pamphlet giving valuable information and samples of colors; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles & combinations of shades forwarded upon application.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CINCINNATI BRANCH,
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STAIR BUILDING.

In Larger Cities Now a Separate Branch of the Builder's Art.

Up to 50 years ago carpenters building houses constructed the stairs as well as every other part of the woodwork. Stairs took up a considerable amount of room in a shop, and about that time some carpenters and builders began giving out the stair work to other carpenters, to whom they furnished the lumber. Very soon after that stair builders started in business on their own account with their own capital and material, and ever since then stair building has been in New York a separate business. In some other large cities stair building is now carried on as a separate branch of work. In many other places the stairs are still made by the house builder. Stair building has a literature of its own—there are books that treat upon this subject only.

Stairs, of course, must be built with absolute accuracy, and in a great city, where buildings are put up in great variety and for various purposes, where all the space is utilized and where, so far as possible, space is economized, the stair building problems presented are many. In designing a building the architect makes plans of the stairs, drawn to scale; the stair builder makes from them the working drawings. Ordinary straight stairs are, when possible, put together in the stair builder's shop and carried bodily to the place where they are to be set up.

Fine stairs and all stairs that are bent or curved or reversed, with landings—all stairs that are built otherwise than straight—are set up in the building in which they are to be used. The stair builder looks after the support of the stairs as well as the building of the stairs themselves.

While stairs are built from plans and measurements, and, of course, with the utmost care to insure accuracy, yet mistakes are sometimes made, and a mistake in stair building is a serious matter. A defect in stairs cannot be cured. The remedy for it would need to be distributed through the entire structure. When a mistake has been made, there is nothing to do but to throw the stairs away and build anew. As a matter of fact, however, mistakes are rarely made. Many varying sets of stairs are made and never put together until they are finally placed in position in the building for which they were designed, and almost invariably they are made with such accuracy that they come out exactly right.

The height of the stair risers and the width of the treads are determined to a greater or less degree by the situation in which the stairs are to be placed. Some stairs are "easy," and some are not. It is possible to make stairs too easy. There are standard measurements for height of rises and width of tread, and these measurements are used where space permits, as it usually does.

People become thus in dwelling places and elsewhere accustomed to stepping certain distances in going up and down stairs, and it might be that making steps to be used under such conditions with lower risers would really make them more fatiguing rather than less so. Stairs with low risers and broad treads are made for use under certain other conditions, as, for instance, when the stairs are to be used chiefly by old people, and the stairs with low risers and broad treads are also sometimes used in front of churches and other buildings of a public character, which people habitually approach with comparative deliberation.—New York Sun.

After Waterloo.

Never has the impression which the sight of Napoleon made upon me at the moment when destiny was about to pronounce between the world and him ceased to be present to me. His look, once so formidable and piercing, had lost its strength and even its steadiness; his face, which I had often seen, now beaming with kindness, now molded in bronze, had lost all expression and all its forcible character; his mouth, compressed, contained none of its ancient witchery; his very head no longer had the pose which used to characterize the conqueror of the world, and his gait was as perplexed as his demeanor and gestures were undecided. Everything about him seemed to have lost its nature and to be broken up; the ordinary palor of his skin was replaced by a strongly pronounced greenish tinge which struck me.—Memoirs of Baron Thiebault.

Spoons.

The earliest spoons were made of horn. Specimens of ivory and bone have been found in the abodes of the cave dwellers and lake dwellers all over Europe. Spoons of gold and silver are mentioned as having been used at Nero's table. In Saxon times every guest brought his own knife and spoon, the host providing a towel or cloth for wiping each at the close of the repast.

Do You Travel?

If so, never start on a journey without a bottle of Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure, a sure preventive of bowel complaints occasioned by change of water or climate. 25c. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

AUDACIOUS KISSANE.

The Rogue and Forger Was a Typical Soldier of Fortune.

The hero of the following story, Kissane, had been a prominent business man in Cincinnati. He was tried with others and acquitted on the charge of burning the steamboat Martha Washington to secure insurance, and afterward was sent to the penitentiary for a large bank forgery:

Into the Walker Nicaragua expedition, made up for the most part of "men of strong character, tired of the humdrum of common life and ready for a career which might bring them the rewards of fame," Kissane now, on coming out of the penitentiary, threw himself with all the abandon of his daring nature. He arrived at Nicaragua Feb. 1, 1856. Under an assumed name he was soon appointed and commissioned assistant commanding general, with the rank of major, and ordered to take charge of the commissaries of the army. He showed such ability that Walker soon promoted him. For eight or nine months he had the entire finances of the country in his hands, and but for his careful management the filibustering scheme, it is conceded, would have met an earlier defeat.

When General Walker marched to Rivas, he left Granada in charge of Kissane. The latter made sudden sallies on the neighboring haciendas, and capturing the wives and daughters of prominent Nicaraguans, held them as hostages to be exchanged for money or provisions. He is reputed to have made a fortune in the sale of confiscated haciendas and vouchers. Under his direction cathedrals and convents and private dwellings were pillaged of gold, silver and jewels. The plunder, which filled six large cedar chests, was melted, packed in small bulk and shipped to New Orleans. Robed in priestly vestments and carrying the holy chalice, Kissane led a triumphant procession through the streets of Granada. His audacity and bravery won him devoted followers. Few, if any, of his companions in arms suspected his early history. Nevertheless the tropics did not shield him wholly from memory of the past.

Recognizing in one of the youthful followers of the army the son of a man who had testified against him in the Martha Washington case, Kissane had the young man arrested on some trumped up charge and shot down in cold blood.

At the collapse of the expedition Kissane caused to be published in the papers accounts of the heroic death of himself under his new name. Meanwhile he escaped from the country to Panama on board the United States sloop of war St. Mary's, Captain Davis.—Lida Rose McCabe in McClure's.

Bret Harte's "Overland" Enemy.

In the Atlantic Monthly Mr. Charles Warren Stoddard, describing the appearance of Bret Harte's "The Luck of Roaring Camp," explains the story of the woman who was opposed to its publication. There have been many renderings of this incident. Mr. Stoddard's version is unquestionably the correct one.

In the August number of The Overland Monthly (1868) appeared "The Luck of Roaring Camp." If Mr. Harte had been in doubt as to his vocation before, that doubt was now dispelled forever. Never was a more emphatic or unquestionable literary success. That success began in the composing room, when a female compositor revolted at the unaccustomed combination of mental force, virility and originality. No doubt it was all very sudden and unexpected. It shook the editorial and composing rooms, the business office and a limited number of worthy people who had seen "The Luck" in manuscript as they had never been shaken save by the notorious Californian earthquake. The climax was precipitated when the justly indignant editor, whose motives, literary judgment and good taste had been impeached, declared that "The Luck of Roaring Camp" should appear in the very next number of The Overland Monthly or he would resign his office. Wisdom finally prevailed, the article appeared, The Overland's success was assured, and its editor was famous.

A Prophetess Confounded.

One of the most diverting tales told in connection with the art of anagram making relates to a certain Dame Eleanor Davies, wife of Sir Joshua Davies, says a writer in Lippincott's Magazine. She lived in the time of Charles I and was a constant croaker and foreteller of evil. At length she made herself so obnoxious to the government that she was cited to appear before the court of high commission. She fancied that she was gifted with prophetic powers, because the letters of Eleanor Davies formed the anagram "Reveal, O Daniel." This was not a good anagram, as it used the "I" twice and did not employ the "s" at all.

She resisted all the efforts of the bishops to bring her to reason, but was at last entirely defeated by a witty dean, who hoisted her with her own petard by making another anagram, not so complimentary to her prophetic insight, "Dame Eleanor Davies—never so mad a ladie!" This caused her to doubt the reality of her own inspiration, and so utterly disconcerted her that no more was heard of her.

The Reason Why.

A lady happened to remark to an athletic friend that it was very strange that most of the bad bicycling accidents seemed to happen to women—and could be accounted for—it were more "foolhardy?" "Not at all," he replied. "The real reason is, I think, that women cannot judge distances. Now, from his earliest youth up a boy is trained through his games to accurately measure yards and feet. You will see a woman rush in between two carts where a man could tell you to a certainty that it would be impossible to avoid an accident. It is just the want of a trained eye that does the mischief."—Philadelphia Ledger.

SPINAL DISEASE

And Painful Affections of Nearly all the Organs Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

From the Journal, Detroit, Mich.

"Disease of the spinal cord and nervous prostration, was what the doctors called it at first," Mrs. Louisa Tapley, of No. 72 Harrison Street, Fenton, Mich., said yesterday to a reporter, "but it was not long before every organ and member of my body was affected. There was a continuous heating at the pit of my stomach, my head ached on until I thought I should give in, I felt as if I was smothering and my legs would become so weak that I had to sit when I felt myself coming on. As far as money was out of the question, except little car maps, for in addition to the feelings I have attempted to describe, I had neuralgia, and for six months I kept getting worse and worse, and at last was confined to my bed in October, and last week."

"I have nearly always thought it was a gripe, that I had," Mrs. Tapley continued, "though the doctor never would say so, but whatever it was, it kept getting worse and worse, especially my head and nerves, and I thought I should die, but I dragged on a wretched existence until about one year ago, when, while I was reading the *Detroit Journal and Tribune Weekly*, I saw a long account of a similar case to my own being cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I made up my mind to try these pills, and so procured a supply and began taking them according to directions."

"My experience has been most happy. My heart's action is normal, my back and spine gave me very little trouble, all neuralgic and rheumatic pains have left me. I have no headache, whatever, and after the cure I feel as if I were in heaven. Mrs. Tapley repeated, after listening attentively to what she had dictated, said: "I can sign that statement with the greatest pleasure," and when the last remark was entered the lady signed her name to the reporter's notebook.

(Signed) Mrs. ROSA TAPLEY, 721 Harrison Street, Fenton, Mich.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and yellow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS
For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, and Poultry.

500 Page Book Titled "Treatment of Animals and Care of Scrubbed Horses."

Covers: Congestions, Inflammations, A.A.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever, B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism, C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges, D.D.—Diseases of the Worms, E.E.—Coughs, Hives, Paroxysms, F.F.—Colic or Gripes, Bell-rache, G.G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages, H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases, I.I.—Diseases of the Heart, J.J.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), \$1.00.

Stable Case, with Specific Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, \$2.00.

Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, \$1.00.

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Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

	9 AM	10 AM	12 PM	3 PM	5 PM
Westward.					
Pittsburgh, Pa.	7:00	8:00	9:00	12:00	1:00
Alliance, Ohio	9:00	9:30	4:30		
Canton	10:00	10:30	5:00		
Massillon	10:30	11:00	5:45		
Wooster	11:00	12:00	6:15		
Massillon	12:00	1:00	7:00		
Crestline	1:00	2:00	8:00		
Rockford	2:00	3:00	9:00		
Bucyrus	2:15	2:25	6:45		
Nevada	2:30	2:40	7:00		
Waukesha	2:45	2:55	7:15		
Elkhorn	3:00	3:10	7:30		
Forest	3:10	4:00	8:00		
Washington	3:30	4:30	8:15		
Lafayette	3:45	4:45	8:30		
Elida	4:00	5:00	8:45		
Delphos	4:15	5:15	9:00		
Middlepoint	4:30	5:30	9:15		
Van Wert	4:45	5:45	9:30		
Conway	5:00	6:00	9:45		
Monroeville	5:15	6:15	10:00		
Maples	5:30	6:30	10:15		
Monroeville	5:45	6:45	10:30		
Conway	6:00	7:00	11:00		
Van Wert	6:15	7:15	11:15		
Elida	6:30	7:30	11:30		
Lafayette	6:45	7:45	11:45		
Adams	7:00	8:00	12:00		
Warsaw	7:15	8:15	12:15		
Plymouth	7:30	8:30	12:30		
Algonquin	7:45	8:45	12:45		
Chicago	8:00	9:00	1:00		
Eastward.					
Chicago	1:30	2:30	4:30	5:30	7:30
Parma	1:45	2:45	4:45	5:45	7:45
Wauseon	2:00	3:00	5:00	6:00	8:00
Westward.					
Chicago	1:30	2:30	4:30	5:30	7:30
Parma	1:45	2:45	4:45	5:45	7:45
Wauseon	2:00	3:00	5:00	6:00	8:00
Westward.					
Chicago	1:30	2:30	4:30	5:30	7:30
Parma	1:45	2:45	4:45	5:45	7:45
Wauseon	2:00	3:00	5:00	6:00	8:00
Eastward.					
Chicago	1:30	2:30	4:30	5:30	7:30
Parma	1:45	2:45	4:45	5:45	7:45
Wauseon	2:00	3:00	5:00	6:00	8:00
Westward.					
Chicago	1:				



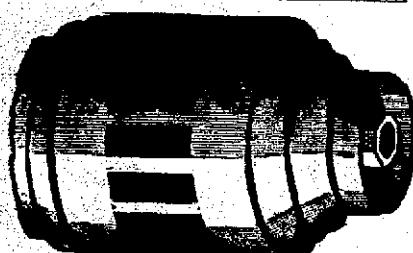
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Can never be obtained through the medium of the ready-made clothier. The clothing we make is made to fit every line and curve of your figure and is as nearly perfect as clothes can be. Really moderate prices for really superior work. I have overstocked my store with Spring Suitings and they must be sold to make room for Fall Stock. I will offer a special discount on all cash orders from now until the 4th day of July. Do not miss this opportunity.

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THURSDAY.

GRAND OPENING SALE
OF...

Two Mammoth

Stocks of Shoes!

A few large shipments from leading factories. We will make this the greatest BARGAIN SALE ever inaugurated in the city of Lima. Don't fail to attend this sale.

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

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TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

The Industrial Circle will meet with Mrs. Crossley, of north Metal street, Wednesday afternoon.

The pupils of south Pine street and the east end school buildings are picnicing to-day at Hover's lake.

The county commissioners to-day granted the petition asking for the annexation of the west part of Elm street.

The six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Langley, of east Eureka street, is suffering from an attack of scarlet fever.

The Reese avenue and McPherson avenue boys played a game of base ball this morning in which the latter team won by a score of 28 to 5.

Rev. C. M. Rupe will conduct the class for the study of the Sunday school lesson, to-night at the Y. M. C. A., also for the remainder of the month.

A picked nine from each of A and B grammar boys played a game of base ball yesterday afternoon in which the B grammar boys won by a score of 24 to 17.

The Sora Club will hold a business meeting Monday evening, June 10th, at the home of Mrs. D. Kessler, 391 west Spring street. A full attendance is desired.

The handsome new residences of engineers Barney Montague and R. Hickok, on south West street, are nearing completion. S. R. Porter, who recently removed to this city from Tipton, Ind., is the architect and builder.

W. E. Lockhart, of the Buckeye Pipe Line office, will give twelve of the office boys an outing, taking them to the Lewistown reservoir this evening with well filled hampers and everything necessary for their comfort. They will return home to-morrow evening.

IN SOCIETY'S REALM

Brilliant Events of the Past Week in Lima.

DINNERS AND RECEPTIONS.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Sanford Entertain at Dinner-Delmonico Club. Entertained by Miss Seats Yesterday—Other Events.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Sanford, of west Wayne street, entertained a large number of relatives at dinner on Tuesday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Sanford, of Madison county, Ohio.

Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Leete were at home to a number of friends in compliment to their visiting guests. Eight tables were filled with card devotees, hearts being the game of the evening. The winners of the trophies were Mrs. W. A. Campbell, who won a glorious bunch of roses, and Mrs. W. E. Richie, who secured a handsome book.

Miss Caroline Baker, of Carlisle, Pa., is visiting Mrs. Spyker, of west Wayne street.

Tuesday afternoon a merry party of girls were invited to the home of Miss Margaret Ellis to enjoy an hour with the hypnotist. All availed themselves of the opportunity to test the skill of "The Lees," and enjoyed a novel and amusing afternoon.

Miss Grace Bickell, of Indianapolis, is visiting her numerous friends in our city, and will remain over commencement week.

Miss Winona Reichelderfer entertained the teachers of Lowell building at dinner, Wednesday evening, in honor of the teacher among them who is to be married this month.

Miss Ella and Miss Carrie Brearley entertained friends Wednesday evening in compliment to Mrs. Woods, of Muncie, Ind.

Mrs. John Phillips, of east Kirby street, entertained friends at tea Wednesday evening.

The Philomatheans are to enjoy an outing to-day at Hover's park.

Last Sunday evening Mr. and Mrs. Newt Cunningham were at home to fourteen guests in honor of the bridee of this week. A quiet but charming evening was enjoyed by this company of old friends tried and true.

Mrs. Scott and little grand daughter, Marie McHenry, of St. Louis, are the guests of Mrs. A. Clutter, of north Baxter street.

Among the pretty attentions showered upon the brides-to-be this week none have been more dainty than the heart party given them by Miss Laura Reynolds on Tuesday evening. Covers were laid for Miss Lou Smith, Mr. Frank Cunningham, Miss Laura Williams, Mr. Edwin Hinler, Mr. Richard Ramseyer, and Miss Rebecca Wiley, who, about a year ago had foretold the happy events to take place this June, being an adept in reading the signs of "love, that old song of which the world is never weary." The table was beautifully decorated with bridemaid's roses and souvenir hot bon boxes for the prospective brides.

Mrs. Love, of Kirby street, will entertain the Yucatan Club next Thursday afternoon.

A charming luncheon was given by Mrs. S. A. Smith Friday afternoon to fifteen of her lady friends. Miss Rebecca Wiley, of Piqua, being the out-of-town guest.

The last meeting of the ladies of the "Round Table" met at the home of Mrs. Heman, on west Market street, Monday evening. Ice cream and angel food were served by the hostess in her usual happy manner.

Mr. Ed Seldman, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is visiting his sister, Mrs. R. A. Hickey, of Harrison avenue.

Mrs. S. A. Smith entertained a number of her friends at tea last evening. The table was made beautiful with bridemaid's roses and smilax, with sweet peas intermingled. A dainty tea was enjoyed, and the social evening was a most profitable one to these old friends and neighbors.

Miss Carrie Gross will entertain a number of girl friends at tea this evening in honor of Misses Grace Bickell and Caroline Baker.

Mrs. E. A. Freeman, of west High street, entertained a number of old-time friends at luncheon Monday, in honor of her sister, Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, and Miss Helen Brice.

Yesterday at one o'clock the members of the Delmonico Cooking Club met at the country home of Miss Gertrude Seats. Everything was in keeping with the season and the theme of decoration was red, the new variety of red clover being used in profusion to decorate the rooms and table. The members of the club and two guests, Mrs. Robert Tolson and Mrs. Frank Boone, enjoyed a most tempting luncheon.

Mrs. B. M. Moulton and Mrs. H. S. Moulton will receive their friends on Thursday, June 10th, from 4 to 6 o'clock, at the residence of the former, 215 Market street, west. The queen of honor will be Miss Beer.

The reception given these "grave and reverend seniors" last evening by the class of '98, at the home of Miss Maezel Young, was a delightful party. The house was transformed into a spring garden filled with roses and

fir trees. The programme consisted of five choice numbers:

1. Piano Solo..... Miss Blanche Buckle
2. Address of Welcome..... Mr. George Fauro
3. Response..... Mr. Curtis McIntyre
4. Piano Duet..... Clara Hale, Carolyn Lewis
5. Address..... Mr. S. S. Stevens

Ice, berries, cakes, nuts and coffee were daintily served after the programme, and the remainder of the evening spent in various amusements.

Will Meet To-morrow.

All members of Solar lodge are requested to meet at their hall at 1:30 to-morrow to attend the memorial service at Grace M. E. Church at 2:30 o'clock. All transient members are cordially invited to attend.

DANIEL BAKER, N. G.

PEACEFUL DEATH

Claimed the Mortal Mrs. Gilmore Last Night.

Found Dead in Her Bed This Morning. With No Sign of Having Suffered the Slightest Pain.

Mrs. Fannie Gilmore, the beloved mother of Mrs. William Melville, died during last night at the Melville residence, corner of North and West streets, her death resulting from heart trouble. Her lifeless form was found this morning, but there was no sign of suffering. Death had evidently claimed all that was mortal of the aged lady while she rested in a peaceful sleep.

Mrs. Gilmore seemed in her usual health all day yesterday and last evening. After supper she spent the early evening reading, and later when Mr. and Mrs. Melville returned home, having been out during the evening, she had retired to her room as usual and was sleeping. This morning when Mrs. Melville called to her to summon her to the morning meal she received no response, and going into the bed chamber found the form of her aged mother in a restful position, as though she were still sleeping, but life had departed.

Dr. Boyer and coroner L. J. Stueber were summoned, and death was found to have resulted from heart failure. The deceased was 75 years of age and is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Melville, and a son, who resides in Chicago. Her husband, Franklin Gilmore, died in this city August 7, 1893, and since that time deceased made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Melville. She possessed a very pleasant disposition, was an earnest Christian, and was loved by all who knew her.

Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed, but services will probably be conducted at the residence not later than to-morrow morning, as the remains will be taken to St. Albans, Vermont, where they will be interred beside the remains of the deceased's husband.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been, and Are Going.

Henry Edminster is in Columbus on business.

R. D. Earl, of Sidney, was in the city last evening.

F. F. Banard, of Zanesville, is the guest of Will Strickler.

Fred Cook visited friends at Spencerville last evening.

Dr. A. Mieso is in Baltimore to-day, on professional business.

Mrs. John Nierengarten is visiting in Spencerville and Kossooth.

Edward P. Rickert went to his home in Sandusky last night.

Peter Matter and Arnold Matter, of Bluffton, are in the city to-day.

Mrs. Will Nierengarten went to Kossooth to spend a few days with relatives.

Dave Gallagher and Geo. Bell, of Gibsonburg, are in the city visiting friends.

Frank DeVoe will spend Sunday in Kenton, the guest of his sister, Mrs. M. G. Furney.

Mrs. Chas. W. Stone, of 419 Second street, returned to-day from a short visit with friends in Cridersville.

J. M. Morgan, an enthusiastic officer of the Dayton Bimetallic League, was a guest at the Cambridge to-day.

Mrs. Jack Bogart, nee Miss Addie Copus, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ike Bogart, at Columbus Grove.

A. P. Phillips, a traveling salesman of Canton, O., visited his brother, C. R. Phillips, and family, of Franklin street, yesterday.

Mrs. Geo. H. Boyle, of Charlotte, Va., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Cunningham, of north Elizabeth street.

Mrs. H. S. Sisson and daughter Edna left Lima to accompany Mrs. Sisson's nephew, Purdie Murphy, to Frankfort, Michigan, where they will spend the rest of the summer with their aunt, Mrs. Geo. Pugh.

Isaac Swikert and three sons, of 1103 Watt avenue, will leave Monday evening for Elgin, Oregon, to make their home with his sister.

Mr. Swikert has been in poor health for the past year, and hopes to be benefited by the change of climate.

305 DEATHS

Reported in Allen County for Year Ending April 1.

420 MARRIAGES RECORDED.

The Vital and Social Statistical Report of Allen County Made to the Secretary of State—Interesting Information.

The vital and social statistical report of Allen county for the year ending April first has just been completed. It shows that during the year 302 white and 3 colored persons have died; of these 151 were males and 151 females. 100 were under the age of 3 years; 2 died at the age of 95 years. The report shows that more persons between the ages of 20 and 25 have died, those under 1 year being excepted, than at any other age. 24 persons who were over 20 and under 25 have died.

74 of the deaths were caused by zymotic diseases, 69 of which were miasmatic, contagious or epidemic; 3 were enthetic, 2 dietic.

155 were constitutional diseases. Of these 14 were diathetic and 50 tubercular. 46 died from consumption, 29 of whom were females and 17 males. 4 males died from tuberculosis mesenterica; 34 had local diseases.

In 18 the trouble was with the organs of circulation, and in 39 the respiratory organs were affected.

33 persons were troubled with local diseases, 14 of whom had trouble with the digestive organs. With 13 it was the urinary organs, with 2 it was the organs of locomotion, with 2, the genitive organs, and with 2 the integumentary system was the affected part.

21 died from developmental diseases. Under this class 7 females and 1 male are marked as having died from old age.

28 died from violent causes. 3 of these deaths were caused by fracture, 1 by drowning, 1 by shot wound, 5 by suffocation, 4 by poison, 1 by cut, 1 by lightning stroke, 1 by suicide, 1 homicide, 5 by sudden death, cause unknown, and 7 by other violent deaths.

The deceased persons when alive were engaged in the following vocations: 2 were blacksmiths, 5 bricklayers, 3 carpenters, 6 clerks or bookkeepers, 1 clergyman, 45 farmers, 93 housekeepers, 22 house servants, 43 laborers, 2 lawyers, 6 machinists, 2 merchants, 3 painters, 1 shoemaker, 6 tailors and seamstresses, 17 other occupations. 48 had no occupation.

280 had been born in the United States, 2 in England, 9 in Germany, 8 in Ireland, 2 in Switzerland and 4 in countries not known.

During the months of November and December the mortality was the greatest, the deaths each month being 78. During April and June the number was the least, there being only 57.

In the report that the probate judge makes to the secretary of state it is shown that during the year 420 marriages were solemnized—349 were made by license and 62 by bonds. In January the number was the least, there being only 20, while in September it was the largest, there being 46.

Forty-five naturalization papers were issued. Sixteen were issued to Englishmen, 15 to Germans, 1 to an Italian, and 13 to emigrants from Switzerland.

Four boys were sent to the reform

school at Lancaster and one girl to the reformatory at Delaware.

Fourteen males and nine females were sent to the insane hospital at Toledo, and two males and one female to the epileptic hospital at Gallipolis.

Thirty-nine letters of guardianship were issued. Thirty-eight wills were admitted to probate. Twenty-two testamentary letters and 45 letters of administration were issued and 67 estates were administered upon.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Yesterday afternoon the jury in the case of Black, Jr., et al vs. Caroline Moore, returned a verdict of "no cause of action."

Judge Richie will assign civil case next Monday morning.

GROCERY BURGLARIZED.

Tobacco Stolen by Tramps—J. P. Beckley Robbed.

Last night the rear door at Bidens' grocery, at the corner of St. John's avenue and Second street, was broken open with a pick stolen from the C. & E. yards and some tobacco was stolen. The money drawer was not opened and nothing has been missed except the tobacco. The burglary is supposed to have been committed by tramps.

J. P. BECKLEY ROBBED.

J. P. Beckley, the druggist, awoke at his home on north Elizabeth street and found that the house had been visited by burglars. His trousers had been carried out into an adjoining alley and \$65 taken from one of the pockets. It is supposed that the robber entered the house before Mr. Beckley went home in the evening and locked the